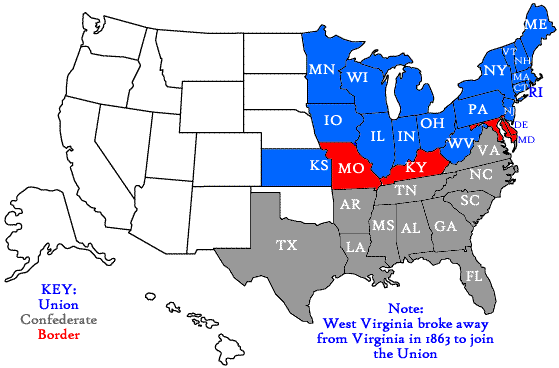
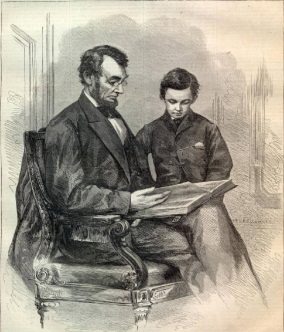
**The Civil War**

Chapter 14 Reading Guide

Section 1: The Secession Crisis (pp. 372-375) **DUE**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Which states were the first to secede, and what was the reaction of the U.S. government?
2. What compromises were being proposed to bring these states back into the Union, and why did they fail?
3. What was Lincoln’s opinion on the legality of secession, and how was that opinion reflected in his action concerning Fort Sumter?
4. Lincoln’s decision to resupply Fort Sumter presented the South with what dilemma? How did the Confederates react? Faced with action on the part of the South, what did Lincoln do, and how did the other slave states respond?
5. What advantages did the Union have in the Civil War? What were the advantages of the Confederacy?

Section 2: The Mobilization of the North (pp.375-383) **DUE**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How did the Republican Party act to expand the American economy during the war?
2. How did the Union propose to finance the war? How successful was this? What was the effect on the economy?
3. How did the Union propose to raise troops? To what extent was it forced to use conscription? What was the reaction to this, and why was it so varied?
4. What was Lincoln’s view of the extent of presidential war powers? Who were the opponents of the war, and how did Lincoln use these powers against them? What was the outcome?
5. What factors, other than political pressure, brought about the Emancipation Proclamation? What did the Proclamation really accomplish? When did full emancipation really come?
6. What role did African Americans play in support of the union cause?
7. What impact did the Civil War have on the Northern industrial economy?
8. What impact did the Civil War have on women in the North? What part did women play in the war effort?

Section 3: The Mobilization of the South (pp. 383-388) **DUE**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Explain the origins of the Confederate government. How did its constitution differ from that of the United States? Who were chosen at its leaders, and what problems did they face?
2. How did the Confederacy attempt to finance the war? What problems did it face, and what were the results?
3. How did the Confederacy propose to raise troops for the war? How did these plans compare with those of the Union, and how successful were they? Why?
4. How did the idea of “states’ rights” hurt the Confederacy’s war effort? Explain.
5. How did the Civil War “transform” Southern society? How was this transformation like that which took place in the North? How was it different?
6. What impact did the war have on the lives and circumstances of women? Of slaves?

Section 4: Strategy and Diplomacy (pp. 388-392) **DUE**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Compare and contrast Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis—their backgrounds, abilities, and objectives, Why was Lincoln more successful at organizing a command system than Davis?
2. What role did Lincoln propose for the U.S. Navy? How did the Confederacy attempt to overcome this naval advantage, and what was the result?
3. What were the foreign-policy objectives of the Union and the Confederacy? How did each attempt to achieve these objectives, which was most successful, and why?
4. How did the West play a continuing political, diplomatic, and military part in the conflict?

Section 5: The Course of Battles (pp. 392-403) **DUE**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How did advances in the effectiveness of arms and artillery change the way soldiers in the field fought?
2. What major engagements were fought in 1861? What did they reveal about the possibility of an early end to the struggle and about the readiness of the two sides for a major conflict?
3. What was the Union plan for conquest of the West? How did the Confederates proposed to defend this area/ How did the campaign advance, what battles took place, and which of the two armies more nearly achieved its objective/
4. Outline the battles of 1862. Which side had been more successful in achieving its objective?
5. Why was 1863 the “Year of Decision”? What took place in 1863 to swing the advantage to the side of the Union? Where did these battles occur? Who were the generals involved? What did the battles accomplish? Why were they so important?
6. What was Grant’s grand strategy for 1865? Who was to be in charge of the armies involved, and what were their objectives?
7. How was the Confederacy finally defeated? In what way did the Union forces destroy the South’s will to carry on the fight?